

MILLIONS ALREADY LOST IN OHIO VALLEY FLOODS

Scores of Steamboats and Barges are in Peril With River Still Rising and Ice Gorges Forming at Various Points—Bridges and Railway Tracks Washed Away.

Millions of dollars worth of property and scores of towns along the Ohio, Monongahela and other rivers in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee and southern Illinois, are menaced today by the most serious flood situation in years. Only a cold wave can check the melting of snows that is pouring torrents of water into already swollen streams and it is believed, avert great disaster.

In the Ohio river and its tributaries is piling up and threatens to crack under the pressure of the water. Should the ice packs break and start moving, it is feared, floods would sweep the rivers clean and inundate vast areas.

Traffic in many localities already is tied up and railroad tracks, buried under several feet of water. River navigation is paralyzed. Scores of steamboats and barges have been destroyed and others, frozen in at their anchorages, will be swept away if the ice breaks.

Morgantown, W. Va., reports the highest water. The river there has reached 38.4 feet, the highest point in seventeen years. Telegraph and telephone lines are down and the town is cut off from the outside world.

On the Monongahela river the ice has been reported checked at Brownsville, Pa., and an attempt is being made to dynamite the gorge. Thousands of acres in the vicinity of Brownsville have been inundated.

At Evansville, Ind., river men are watching with apprehension a gorge in the Green river. River craft valued at \$1,000,000 lie in the path of the flood. The river there is still rising.

Flood conditions throughout Kentucky are regarded as more threatening today than they were yesterday.

At Cairo, Ill., an ice gorge which has been building for two days broke entirely today and started moving toward the Mississippi. The breaking of the gorge lowered the water and left many boats stranded along the banks. Other boats caught in the flood were swept down the river and may be destroyed.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Cairo, Ill., Jan. 30.—Steamboats and barges valued at millions of dollars are either lost or imperiled along the Ohio river today by ice floes that have blocked the river from Cairo to Columbus. Scores of vessels are in the path of a huge ice gorge which began moving down the river early today.

Many of the largest boats on the river already have been destroyed or are caught in the floes and in peril of destruction. Barges loaded with coal and with government supplies have been swept away by the flood.

The river here is still rising rapidly and is near the 36 foot mark. Mountain roads throughout the flooded district have been washed out and it is estimated fifty towns are inundated. The Ohio, Monongahela, Guyana and other rivers are swelled to flood proportions.

Vast areas in southern Illinois, Kentucky, West Virginia and Tennessee are in the flood district. Damage at Paducah, where 14 steamboats were swept from their moorings and at least five of them totally destroyed, is estimated at more than \$1,000,000.

Dynamite is being hurried to several points along the Kentucky border, where the Ohio river is frozen to the bottom. At the first sign of the breaking up of the ice blasting will be resorted to, to prevent further gorging.

Report of melting snow along the upper part of the river indicate that the flood is still some distance from its height and the most serious situation in years is feared.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 30.—Reports reaching here today indicated no abatement in the flood conditions which yesterday became acute all along the Ohio river.

Ice packs, jammed in narrow stretches, were damming up the already swollen stream at Gallipolis, London and Portsmouth, O. Half a hundred small steamers were menaced by the flood. Bridges and railroad tracks were being washed out and in Cincinnati, where yesterday little damage was reported, the situation was increasingly serious following an overnight rise of several feet.

Scores of small craft, destroyed and docks and wharves were torn from their moorings by the ice and swept down the river.

On its way down the Monongahela river. Reports early today were that the flood had been stopped by a gorge at Brownsville, fifty miles up the river, and that feverish efforts were being made to dynamite the ice.

More than a score of barges, most of them loaded with coal, are caught and hopes of saving them have been given up. Mine tipples in the path of the ice have been destroyed.

Ten feet of water covers the Baltimore and Ohio railroad tracks at Brownsville. Thousands of acres above the town are inundated and several of the streets are under water. At Morgantown, W. Va., a gorge extends for five miles, backing up the water into the town. Railroad traffic is demoralized.

Shipping in the harbor here is at the mercy of the flood. With the Allegheny river frozen tight boats have no place to go to escape the ice.

"The river will be swept clean as a whistle," according to the local forecaster.

With telephone and telegraph lines down Morgantown, W. Va., has been cut off from the rest of the world for more than twelve hours. The last river stage reported from there was 38.4, 12 feet above the danger mark, and river still rising.

The water then had reached points that had not been touched before for 17 years.

Reports from points in West Virginia said that the two Kanawha rivers and the Ohio were slowly receding and that danger of a disastrous flood had passed for the present.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 30.—Large steamboats and smaller craft valued at \$1,000,000 in the harbor at the mouth of Green River, six miles above this city, are in danger from ice floes and river men are watching with apprehension a huge gorge at Lock No. 3. Should it go out, river men say everything in its path will be crushed. The river is still rising.

The ice in the Ohio here still holds but a number of large boats including the steamer John Lowrie, are in danger. Contractors' derricks at Henderson, Ky., below here, are imperiled.

A huge gorge has formed at Madison, Ind., and heavy damage is expected unless the tide from the Kentucky rips the ice away before ice in the upper Ohio reaches the junction.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 30.—Flood conditions in Kentucky are steadily growing worse according to reports from various sections of the state. Hundreds of head of livestock have drowned and more towns have been inundated by the rising waters.

Telegrams today from Irvine said that 100,000 railroad ties and 40,000 logs, valued at \$100,000, had broken loose in the upper Kentucky river.

Administrator to be at court house.

William C. Shafer, county food administrator for Ulster county, will have his office at the county court house. He will occupy one of the committee rooms connected with the board of supervisors' room, which will be fitted up for his needs as an office. The room will not be used by the supervisors until next November.

Sweden may take a hand.

By Telegram to The Freeman.
London, Jan. 30.—Intervention in Finland by the Swedish government to check the widespread anarchy and to protect Swedish lives and interests, was being considered in Stockholm today, according to advices from that city.

Sweden already has massed a considerable force of troops on the frontier, especially in the district of Tornen, the chief port of entry. At the time this dispatch was written, however, there was no official confirmation of the report that fighting had broken out between Swedish soldiers and the Red Guard (Bolsheviks).

Storm Held Up Train.
A blizzard that raged in northern Dutchess Monday night held up a C. N. E. passenger train for nine hours and passengers walked through the storm to Pooton Corners.

An Ambulance Call.
Tuesday evening the city ambulance conveyed Mrs. John Tancredi of Brown Station from the U. & D. train to No. 117 Clinton avenue.

GERMAN LINERS CARRY U. S. TROOPS

By Telegram to The Freeman.
With the American Army in France, Jan. 30.—Contradicting German claims that few former Austro-German liners are carrying American troops and supplies across the Atlantic, it was learned today from an authoritative source that such ships with a total tonnage of approximately 500,000, have already arrived in Europe. They include the Leviathan, America, President Lincoln, President Grant, Covington, Powhatan, Madawaska, George Washington, Mount Vernon, Agamemnon, Mercury, Aelius, Pocahontas, Huron, Antigone, Baron Steuben and Baron DeKalb.

The foregoing cablegram does not indicate in any way the present whereabouts of the ships. It is possible that they have made round trips and are now in American ports. It may be recalled that Secretary of War Baker said before a senate military affairs committee that the United States would have half a million armed men in France early in 1918. The above cablegram gives a good idea as to where the United States has been getting her tonnage for the transportation of soldiers and the vast war supplies to France.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The German names of the ships used in transporting United States troops abroad are as follows:

The Leviathan was the Vaterland, which was Germany's largest liner. America, President Lincoln, President Grant, President Grant, Covington, Cincinnati, Powhatan, Hamburg, Madawaska, Koenig, Wilhelm II, George Washington, George Washington, Mount Vernon, Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Aelius, Groses, Kurfurst, Agamemnon, Kaiser Wilhelm II, Mercury, Barbarossa, Pocahontas, Prinzess Irene, Huron, Frederic, der Grosse, Antigone, Neckar, Von Steuben, Kronprinz Wilhelm, DeKalb, Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

LIEUT. HASBROUCK GETS PROMOTION

Lieutenant Robert W. Hasbrouck, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Hasbrouck of this city, who was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point last summer, has been promoted from second lieutenant, with which rank he was graduated, to first lieutenant, and has been assigned to duty with the sixtieth second Regiment, Heavy Artillery, to duty at the Presidio, San Francisco, Cal., upon completion of his leave of absence following his graduation, and was stationed there until several weeks ago, when he was ordered to Fort Monroe, Va., where he has been receiving instruction in the Coast Artillery School. On completion of his course it is expected he will rejoin his regiment, whose subsequent movements are not indicated.

GERMAN AIR RAID PROVES A FAILURE

By Telegram to The Freeman.
London, Jan. 30.—The attempt of the Germans to bombard London again from the sky last night proved an utter failure, according to an official statement issued this afternoon. Not one of the machines succeeded in reaching the city and only a few casualties resulted from bombs thrown down in the outskirts.

This was the second German raid over British soil in 24 hours. The Germans having made a double drive against the city Monday night.

About fifteen German planes took part, the war office estimated. They were hotly attacked by both British airmen and high angle fire.

TAX BILLS NOT ALL MAILED

Tax bills are being mailed as rapidly as possible by City Treasurer Canfield, but as there are about 5,000 bills to send they cannot all be prepared in a day. Therefore the work will not be completed until the end of the week. So if you have not yet received your bill, don't worry—there are others.

IN THE SERVICE OF OUR COUNTRY



LIEUT. HARRY W. DONOVAN.
First Lieut. Harry W. Donovan is the son of Capt. Timothy Donovan of this city. He graduated from University of Pennsylvania, June, 1917, enlisted in Medical Reserve Corps, received his commission and is now stationed at Camp Gordon, near Atlanta, Georgia.

Austin Barber of No. 61 Brewster street, who enlisted sometime ago in the regular army at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, has been transferred to Allentown, Pa., where he is connected with the ambulance service, at present occupying the casual barracks. His brother, Fred Barber, is serving his second enlistment in the United States Navy and is now doing duty in France.

COMFORT KIT FINEST EVER

Esopus Volunteer Writes in Appreciation of Ulster County Comfort Kit Received Before Sailing for France.

The following letter from Private Daniel J. Louden of Esopus, who enlisted last spring in the regular army at Fort Slocum and was later transferred to a southern camp, and is probably now on his way to France, shows how much he appreciates the comfort kit sent him by the Ulster County Home Defense Committee:

Camp Hill, Newport News, Va.
Ulster Co. Home Defense Com., Kingston, N. Y.
Dear Sirs:—About a week ago I received a comfort kit from Kingston and I wish to extend my thanks for the same. It is the finest kit I have seen yet, and that is saying something, for I have seen a good many. The boys with me thought it a dandy, as well as I do, and it makes a fellow feel fine to think the folks at home still remember the boys of Ulster county. Again thanking you for this comfort kit, I remain, yours truly,
DANIEL J. LOUDEN
12th F. A., Camp Hill, Newport News, Va.

DEPUTY DARROW GETS MORE BLANKS

Supply Received of Form Used Where Income Exceeds \$3,000—Liquor Dealers May Include State and Federal License Money as Expenses.
Deputy Internal Revenue Collector John S. Darrow, who will remain in Kingston until the first of March to assist income taxpayers in determining their net income and making out their income tax blanks, today received from the Internal Revenue Collector's office at Albany a supply of blanks for incomes in excess of \$3,000 (form 1040). A supply of blanks for incomes less than \$3,000 (form 1040-A) was received last week, and there have been many calls daily for such blanks by both new and old income taxpayers.

Forms for corporations and for fiduciary have not been received yet and on account of the great amount of work with which the government printing office is filled they are not expected for a week or ten days.

License Fees Not Taxable.
Mr. Darrow has been sustained by Collector Irwin in ruling that money paid for a state liquor tax license and also the amount paid for the Federal Liquor License may be included in expenses and is not taxable.

German Town Don't Like Name.
Efforts are being made to give the town of Germantown a new name. Requests for a change have been made to the postoffice department in Washington, and the matter will be discussed by the town board.

POLITICAL UNREST GROWS IN GERMANY

By Telegram to The Freeman.
Amsterdam, Jan. 30.—Seething industrial and political unrest throughout Germany, which is now marked by a rapid growth of the national strike movement, is causing the imperial government genuine alarm.

Advices received here today from the German frontier estimated that nearly 200,000 workers were idle in Germany.

The walk-out spread to factories engaged on war work and the supply of munitions and aeroplanes is seriously hampered in some districts.

Many women went out with the men. Numerous strike leaders have been arrested and the Berlin police issued a warning against direct actions and secret assemblies.

It is reported that Adolf Hoffman, editor of Vorwarts, chief organ of the German Socialists, and working classes, has been seized by the police and his paper threatened with a long suspension unless it ceases its attacks upon the army leaders.

Another telegram from a German source reported the arrest of some of the leaders of the Independent Socialist Party while warnings were served upon others.

Leaders of the Pan-German element are demanding the most drastic means of suppressing the labor agitation.

The Pan-Germans want the government to give Von Hindenburg and von Ludendorff a free hand in dealing with the Socialists and strikers.

Dr. Philipp Scheidemann, leader of the Socialist party, has been refused permission to speak at a Socialist rally at Leipzig on February 3, and it is likely that the police will not allow the meeting to assemble.

The German government is threatening to refuse permission for public meetings throughout the country until conditions become quieter.

Nearly all the workmen of the Daimler Electric Company and the General Electric Company in Berlin are out.

The strikers attempted to hold a demonstration against the food shortage, but were dispersed by the police.

Many coal miners in Prussian Silesia struck and tried to persuade Russian prisoners of war (who were working in the mines) to quit also, but the Russians had too much fear of the German soldiers.

Workmen in naval factories at Kiel and Bremen quit work and sailors were called ashore from warships in the harbors to guard the plants. The strikers grew threatening and there were shouts of "Bolshevik! Onward!"

Dock workers at Hamburg threatened to strike, but it is not definitely known whether they have done so.

WASHINGTON IS SENDING CHECKS

Checks for Family Allotment Delayed by Pressure of Business—Some Have Been Received Here—Others Will Follow.

The Home Service Section of the Ulster County Chapter of the Red Cross is in receipt of a letter from the Treasury Department at Washington stating that because of pressure of business, checks for family allotment are delayed but are being sent out as rapidly as possible, which is at the rate of several thousand a day.

A number of such checks already have been received in Kingston and others will be received shortly. Families who are entitled to receive them need not worry because of failure of the checks to arrive as the Treasury Department is using every effort to catch up with the unprecedented business brought there on account of the war.

Candlemas Day Saturday.
The local Catholic churches will observe Candlemas Day Saturday as the Feast of the Purification, when candles to be used throughout the year in church service will be blessed. Special masses will be held on Saturday morning.

46 Days of Sleighing.
According to a local resident who keeps tabs on weather conditions in general, this winter we have had 46 days of sleighing, including today. According to the same authority we have had 37 days of skating.

Nyack Evening Star Suspends.
The Nyack Evening Star, established twenty-six years ago, suspended publication today. Conditions arising from the war were given as the cause. The paper was owned by G. M. W. G. Carnochan.

CATHOLIC APPEAL FOR CIVIC UNITY

Stirring Common Sense Paper Read by Father Hekey at Meeting of the Knights of Columbus.

The Fourth Degree Assembly of the Knights of Columbus held an interesting meeting at the club rooms Tuesday evening, at which many prominent business men of the city were present. The presiding officer was William Dusan, who accepted the oaths of allegiance to country, and the pledges of patriotism that the Fourth Degree exacts of all members.

Frank Messinger read a paper on painting and color schemes that he had prepared for the Rotary club a few months ago.

John E. Mahar, superintendent of the Prudential Insurance Company, gave a stimulating record of the successful achievements of the Knights of Columbus in war activities, and bespoke a renewal and even more intensive interest in the campaigns that aim at the moral provision of our men at the front.

A lengthy and earnest address on the value of individual effort and zeal conformable to the exigencies of the times was delivered by Jean Hekey, the chaplain.

His particular emphasis was placed upon the importance of unanimity of feeling and action for the attainment of the solidarity of strength that would secure a united citizenry, able to cope with the gigantic forces that threaten the overthrow of the world's democracy.

He desired to bring civilization to the highest point of human attainment, its possessors, he stated, must themselves define to the world its blessings by their own manifestation of harmonious living.

"The war had already broken down prejudices that divided the sentiments of the people by the spontaneity of sacrifice shown by Catholic, Protestant, Jew and Atheist. The interest in a common cause had removed dissensions and allegations, that subdivided bigots unrelentingly strove to foment, and a more united brotherly relationship is established in the intimacies that patriotic enterprises have begotten. He pleaded for a thorough consecration of every energy for the country's welfare and the glory of the church, in condemnation of religious strife."

He quoted from the report of the Committee on Religious Prejudices, these memorable paragraphs:

Catholics and Protestants together settled America. Together they laid the forests, drained the swamps and plowed the land. They fought together in the battles of the Revolution. They stood side by side in the conventions and congresses that secured the liberties of the people.

Why should they suffer self-wrecking men to betray them into hatred for one another?

When America outgrew her Colonial limits, Catholics and Protestants, side by side, faced the toil and danger of pioneer life. State after state was carved out of the great West. City after city arose. Railroads crossed the broad wastes and bridges spanned the deep streams. And all was the joint work of Catholics and Protestants. There is no state but where they live together, do business together, vote together; no city but where their churches together lift their spires toward the same heaven; no railroad, telegraph, express and hardly a mill, factory or mine but where their monies and their interests are joined hand in hand. Then, why should Catholics and Protestants not continue to live together in peace?

When America was convulsed with a great civil war, Catholics and Protestants stood shoulder to shoulder. Together they camped in the swamps, marched through the wilderness, prayed, fought, suffered, and their dust lies mingled upon every battlefield of that desperate war. And when peace was come, together they set about peaceful pursuits, "with charity toward all and malice toward none." Why, then, can they not preserve that peace among themselves in the spirit of Him Who living and dying enjoined upon all men to "Love one another?"

The American constitution and the constitution of each state, guarantee liberty of belief and worship. Catholics and Protestants in joint assembly wrote these guarantees. Why now listen to the designing men who try to violate them?

Today, in every section of the land, in every city and township, in almost every hamlet, Catholics and Protestants are living together as neighbors, and friends. Why permit this friendly relation to be disturbed by uncharitable, un-Christian and un-American appeals to prejudice, passion and ill-feeling?

Tomorrow, as today, and for generations to come, Catholics and Protestants must live together as neighbors. Shall it not be also as friends?

Catholics want peace and friendship to abide. Protestants also desire this. Their beliefs are different and the difference is radical, but where there is charity there is never bitterness or strife.

And yet, there are those who would destroy our peace and friendship. They are not true Catholics. They are not true Protestants. They are not even good Americans. They are self-seeking, designing men, who for the sake of money, derived from lectures and writings, would incite the citizens of this state to fly at one another's throats. Playing on the prejudices due to the accidents of birth

COUNTY FARM BUREAU MAKES STATEMENT

Tells Why the Resignation of Manager Hook Was Demanded—Action on December 10 Retaining Mr. Hook Had Been Approved by State Director.

The executive committee of the Ulster County Farm Bureau Association met at the Stuyvesant Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock and was in session until a late hour. Judge Clearwater, honorary president of the association, met with the committee, and a Mr. Eastman, representing the state central office of the Farm Bureau, was also in attendance. At the close of the session, the following statement was given out:

Owing to the fact that there seems to be wide misunderstanding concerning the action of the executive committee of the Ulster County Farm Bureau Association, in asking for the resignation of W. H. Hook, County Agricultural Agent for Ulster county, the committee deems it advisable to make a public statement of the facts in the case.

The Farm Bureau is a partnership organization; one partner, the more important one, is the farmers of the county, in an organization called the Farm Bureau Association, having as its executive body an executive committee consisting of 10 members; the other partner is the state and federal government, represented by the Central Office of Farm Bureaus, located at Ithaca and having as its head, M. C. Burritt, county agent leader.

These partners together supervise and control the work of the Farm Bureau and administer the funds for its maintenance. They together hire and supervise the work of the county agent. Because of reasons given later in this article, both partners, that is the executive committee and the Central Board of Farm Bureaus have asked for the resignation of Mr. Hook. Both the partners would much prefer to, and have until now refrained from, stating the reasons for asking for Mr. Hook's resignation because they did not wish in any way to prejudice Mr. Hook's chances in his efforts to secure another position.

But because Mr. Hook and others have taken their lead in giving the matter publicity and have not stated all the facts, it is necessary for these partners to give the other side of the case.

The action of the executive committee has been based upon the failure of Mr. Hook to accomplish constructive work in the county and on the fact that Mr. Hook, in carrying out the work for which the Farm Bureau is organized.

That this action of the executive committee has not been hasty or ill-considered is felt very strongly by its members, the question of Mr. Hook's failure to perform the various duties of his position having been under discussion at practically every executive committee meeting held during the past year. To show the connected history of the situation as it has developed, the following correspondence between the Central Office and the president of the Farm Bureau is printed in full:

March 2, 1917.
Mr. Chester Young,
Napoleon, N. Y.
Dear Mr. Young:

I have been watching with growing concern the work of Mr. Hook in Ulster County. He is spending too much of his time in the office and getting too little field work done, having too little contact with farmers of the county for the best interests of the work. During the months of December and January, he spent only 15 per cent of his time in the field against an average for the same months in the state of 55 per cent of the time in the field. The figures are as follows:

Month	Days in Field	Days in Office
December	11	19
January	11	19
State Average	15	15

From the above table it will also be noted that he has held only about one-fourth as many meetings as the average agent in the state and has received only one-fifth as many farmers through the medium of the average bureau agent.

His farm visits have averaged only about one-third as many as the average agent in the state. His office work has averaged about one-third as many as the average agent in the state.

In view of the large amount of the time spent in the office, only about one-third as many farmers are written as at the average bureau agent.

I am not sure that you can find any other agent in a county who has spent so much time in the office and so little time in the field as Mr. Hook.

I have had no weekly reports from Mr. Hook during the month of February, as I do not know what he has been doing during this time. The failure to make reports properly is, I am sure, a very serious matter.

(Continued on Page 5)

Big Hotel-Sanitarium Open To Large as Ever Bookings

No Change in Famed Sahler Retreat with Recuperative Treatment and Pleasurable Attractions for 1918.

By The Freeman's (Once-Mysterious) Mr. Fox.

The death of Dr. A. O. Sahler, founder of the Sahler Sanitarium, Kingston-on-the-Hudson, makes no change in this big hotel-sanitarium, widely celebrated as a "retreat" for rest and recuperation from overwork of nervous debility; and for physical invigoration in the clean, pure air and water from the Catskills.

The therapeutic and hygienic means in charge are fully devoted and proficient in the special treatment established by Dr. Sahler, exclusively and distinctively in this institution—Psychic-Therapy or Mental Pathology; growing more popular every year.

The Metropolitan Chautauque, established here three years ago, is an important educational attraction with large classes and celebrated lecturers in New Thought, metaphysics, psychology and occultism who take part in these summer schools.

The Dr. A. O. Sahler Sanitarium extends the same liberal hospitality that has popularized this luxuriously appointed institution with many who have been coming here for years. Courteous clerks and office staff give attentive, genial service. No sanitarium, pleasure resort or summer school is easier of access or gives better service and terms.

This is not a sanitarium for the timid or those with chronic illnesses. Ordinary physical ailments, added to the post-cure treatment it offers with its many curative baths and such dieting as may be recommended. Rest and contentment are its main purposes; restoring healthful, mental repose to those "who," in the words of the late Dr. Sahler, "have been mentally dragging over bare spots and turning sharp angles." It is called a sanitarium from custom; but it gives all that the big hotels give in comfort and pleasure; built and furnished for both winter and summer guests with approved table service and menus and all modern conveniences.

—It's own water, electric light and steam heating plants, modernly equipped laundry for guests; telephone and long distance phones in the house; four daily mail deliveries; elevator, speaking tubes, electric calls, dumb waiters, library with standard works; auditorium for entertainments, parlors and prome-

nade halls; broad piazzas for open air repose and a popular sun parlor for healthful rest. A fully equipped gymnasium, billiard room, swimming pool and electric, Russian and Turkish baths. An operating room and nurses' and medical laboratories. Nursery for children; drinking fountains on each floor.

The decorations are subdued and attractive. They were designed and personally superintended by Dr. Sahler who once told the writer that they were planned to "contribute to mental composure and the restoration of health," patterned to rest the eyes. The Rose-Cross window in the library is a triumph of art in embellishment.

Country life with its summer and winter out-door attractions, skating, sleighing, equestrian, driving exercises, mountain rambles, trout streams, large fishing waters and a magnificent shore boulevard around the Ashokan; boating and yachting on the Hudson and the Rondout, give pleasurable relaxation at its doors. Guests avail themselves with the privilege of passing time and getting instruction in arts, trades and domestic science, for which the Tech building is equipped.

A four-acre garden supplies shrubbery and flowers for fragrance and color; delicate freshening the house. A six-acre park, exclusively for guests, gives walks, lawns, swings, hammocks, tennis court and rest pavilion. Scattered trees in size and spread of many years' growth shade the grounds and boundary streets.

Trolley cars and cabs at the doors run into the city, of which this hotel is a beautiful suburb, where opera and moving picture houses appeal to spare time of the guests.

Eighty-eight miles from New York with fast train service into the metropolis on the New York Central and West Shore, and trains direct from Kingston to the large Catskill mountain hotels make the Dr. A. O. Sahler Hotel-Sanitarium an ideal retreat.

Patients whose "works," in the words of Dr. Sahler, "have got out of running order, who are in a morbid mental condition, harboring mental abnormalities, thinking they are victims of many physical ailments," get relief from repose, mentally where medical treatment elsewhere has failed. —Advertisement.

THE HOSPITAL SITUATION TO-DAY

Just at this time, the lime light is being turned strongly upon our camp and cantonment hospitals, but how many of us know, from actual contact with our local hospitals, whether or no the criticisms, outside those of very flagrant cases, are justified? In fact, how many of us know anything about our local hospitals, until we are under the necessity ourselves, or some member of the family or a near friend is under the necessity of going to such a hospital for treatment of one sort or another? Has even such an enlightened community as Kingston entirely outgrown the old-time aversion to the hospital, looking at it more in the light of a house of sickness than a place of remedial and curative treatment, either surgical or medical?

Today, in addition to its scientific work and in truth, many of our hospital cures today, are more amazing, more uncanny in their splendid results following the research of human minds, than any fairy story or Baron Munchausen tale ever thought of being. There are many other phases of hospital service. Every once in a while we stop, in our ordinary walks of life and realize for a moment the marvelousness of the telephone, the wireless, the flying machine, etc., etc. Yet the X-Ray, the surgeon's instruments, etc., are no whit less marvelous.

And then there is all the charity work of every public hospital, which we now count social service work, and which in all of our best hospitals is succeeded by follow-up work, looking after needy cases when they have left the hospital.

To still further localize, how many people of this city have any idea that at the Benedictine Sanitarium last year the surgical operations, many of them requiring exceptional skill and care, averaged over one for each day in the year?

Yet it is only by becoming acquainted with a hospital, its scientific work, its social service work, that we can know anything about the amount of money needed to successfully operate such an institution, an institution which is the biggest health insurance that any community can have.

From time to time The Freeman hopes to inform its readers of such hospital news as cannot but be of interest to the layman, and which will make plain to him the need of ample financial support if this insurance is to be of the highest value in life saving and health restoring.

OUR DAILY PATTERN.



A Simple Popular Style.

2159—Dress for Misses and Small Women. Linen, gingham, silk, crepe, bordered or embroidered material, serge, Jersey cloth, foulard and gabardine are nice for this style. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes; 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. It requires 5 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for a 16 year size. The skirt measures about 2 1/2 yards at the foot.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps by the Pattern Department, The Freeman, Rondout, N. Y. Be sure to state the size wanted.

Catalogue Notice. Send 10 cents in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Fall and Winter, 1917-1918 Catalogue, containing 550 designs of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Patterns, a Concise and Comprehensive Article on Dressmaking, also some Points for the Needle, (illustrating 39 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Turtle as a Food. The choicest morsel of all the turtle tribe is the diamond-back terrapin. Because of its rarity and unusual flavor a specimen seven inches long weighing about four pounds is worth about \$6, and every additional half-inch in length adds another dollar to the price. Loggerheads, snapping turtles and soft-shelled turtles are all eaten. The last named are the most palatable of all after the terrapin. They live in muddy streams and ponds and are easily caught on a hook baited with meat.

Penalty of Failure. Failure to profit from our own mistakes, failure to appreciate that we have made mistakes, failure to heed the warnings of people more experienced than we, always carries with it a heavy penalty that must be paid—Exchange.

EXHIBITS AT FARMERS' WEEK.

Plans Made For Many Showings That Affect Farming.

Especially attention will be paid to educational exhibits at Farmers' Week to be held at the State College of Agriculture at Cornell University from February 11 to 16. These exhibits have always been a feature but are receiving particular attention this year, according to the college authorities.

Annual Potato Exhibit.

The Department of Farm Crops in co-operation with the New York State Potato Association, will conduct a potato show to feature the lines that are being followed in the interests of the potato industry. There will be an open contest in which premium ribbons will be awarded for the best live-tuber samples, of each of the standard early and late varieties grown in New York.

The grades of potatoes recently established by the federal authorities will be demonstrated, and it is assumed by the college authorities that this will be of considerable value to the farmers of the state. Upon the standardization of these grades and their storage in approved warehouses will depend the acceptance of the potato crop as collateral for federal farm loans.

Statistical charts will show the scope and volume of the work now being done by the State Potato Association; and there will be opportunity for those interested in the nature and quality of certified seed to see some of this year's crop as it is presented on the market.

Entries for the potato show should be sent to the department of farm crops, New York State College of Agriculture, at Ithaca, N. Y. Potatoes should be carefully wrapped in several thicknesses of paper to prevent freezing in transit.

Bean Exhibit.

An exhibit of beans, one of the principal crops of New York, is now being prepared by a number of departments of the New York State College of Agriculture in co-operation with some of the farm bureaus in the principal bean growing counties.

The exhibit will cover recent investigations on bean diseases by the department of plant pathology of the college and will also show some of the work carried on by the departments of plant pathology and plant breeding to develop disease-resistant strains. The object of this work, as stated by the college authorities, is to find practical methods of controlling the principal diseases.

Work in connection with the control of insects injurious to beans will also be demonstrated, and in addition there will be a general exhibit of bean varieties. Another exhibit will show methods of utilizing beans which are not matured before the close of the growing season.

A Showing of Legumes.

Because of the greatly increased interest in legumes for crop rotations, and in their use as a stock feed—especially as to their value in reducing the cost of milk production, particular attention will be given to these crops in an exhibit at Farmers' Week, February 11 to 16. This exhibit will be prepared by several departments of the state college of agriculture, and it is planned that the whole scene and purpose of the present campaign for increased legume production will be shown. A great many facts which have been covered throughout the state will be shown in graphic statistics and these facts, together with an exhibit of different forms of lime, will constitute an important feature. It is promised that a good deal of interest will be attached to features which will show the method of manufacturing different materials from the various legumes grown in the state.

Concerning Corn.

While it is not planned to have a large exhibit of corn it is intended that it shall be complete. It will show the principal types of corn grown both for silage and grain production in New York. There will be a special showing of seed corn to demonstrate the value of proper selection and storage. Various types of seed eliminators will be in operation to illustrate the germination of corn and to determine its value for seed purposes.

Wild Life Exhibit.

Last year, for the first time, several departments co-operated in presenting an exhibit to show the conservation of wild life particularly of wild plants, mammals, birds, and other forms of life now nearly exterminated. It also included as one of its features, the protection of fish and of beneficial insects. For children and adults alike, this exhibit last year proved to be of special interest; this year it is planned to further develop and enlarge it.

There will be demonstrated the possibility of protecting and feeding wild birds and of getting rid of noxious animals; there will be shown what forms of life should be conserved and what should be destroyed. The university museum, various collections of the college, and outdoor life have been drawn upon for this material.

FOOD CONSERVATION CARDS.

Where Those Entitled to May Obtain Window Cards.

The woman's branch of the Home Defense have received more of the food conservation window cards and wish to announce that those who signed the pledge cards and are entitled to use window cards may get them at the following addresses:

In the Eighth Ward—Mrs. John van Etten, West Chestnut street, Mrs. Edward Coykendall, West Chestnut street, Mrs. John D. Schoonmaker, West Chestnut street, Mrs. Dwight McEntee, 45 Orchard street.

The Eleventh Ward—Mrs. Hyman Rousa, 155 Fair street, Mrs. Hanks, 138 Wall street, Mrs. Edwin Shultz, South Pine street, Mrs. Harry LeFever, 136 Wall street, Mrs. Dr. Remble, 129 Clinton avenue, Mrs. Harold King, 137 Fair street, Mrs. Freeman, 74 Fair street, Mrs. Dr. Connelly, 95 Fair street.

First Ward—Mrs. A. T. Clearwater, Albany avenue, Mrs. DeWitt Rousa, 212 Fair street, Third Ward—Mrs. T. J. Hickey, 445 Broadway.

CHEST COLDS

may mean weak lungs and need more thorough treatment than mere syrups, physics or stimulants.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

corrects chest colds by giving strength to the blood and warmth to the body, while it is famous with physicians for relieving hard coughs and soothing the lungs, throat and bronchial tubes.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

WAR ON PLANT DISEASES.

Board Takes Up Work in a Food Production Campaign.

The latest special forces to be mobilized to help win the war are the specialists in plant diseases who have just organized the war emergency board of American plant pathologists. It is pointed out that their work is exceedingly important in preventing food wastes and in promoting food economics, because the consumer pays for every rotted or scabby potato and every smutted grain of wheat or oats, without having them as a food.

Some of the features of the work of this board, which is an independent organization of those technically trained in plant disease investigation, prevention and control, are announced in a circular sent out by the chairman. He states that the board is not to supersede or duplicate the work of any of the agencies of state or nation, but is to work with existing organizations. The efforts of the board will cover seven fields of activity and the country has been divided into six sections, each in charge of a commissioner. While some of the problems are nation-wide, a number are of more restricted area, and these will be taken care of within the district affected.

Census of Pathologists.

One of the first tasks of the new organization is to find out just what is its man-power. A great many plant disease specialists have already gone to the front, and the colleges which ordinarily supply new men, have been largely drained of students, particularly those in the draft age. It is urged that all available workers assist where they can be most effective in helping to prevent the immense losses which come to the food supply every year through preventable plant diseases. Teachers of the subject are urged to look for promising new material among the women students, and it is stated that this emergency is the women's opportunity.

Help for the Public.

The general public will be given a chance to learn of the economic importance of plant disease work, and the public's co-operation will be sought in support of such work. Methods will be given in help prevent the losses that occur in transportation, in storage and in the hands of the householders themselves. Growers will be given the facts as to availability and prices for efficient fungicides. Help will be given to the plant disease survey undertaken by the federal department of agriculture, in co-operation with the state colleges of agriculture and other agencies.

The plant pathologists say that they, just as many other groups of professional men, have found in the war the great opportunity for service to the commonwealth. This is especially true in connection with food production, which so largely depends on the prevention and the control of diseases that injuriously affect the most needed staple crops.

Personnel of the Board.

The board is made up of seven members: H. H. Whetzel, chairman, New York state college of agriculture at Cornell University; H. P. Barss, agricultural college, Corvallis, Ore.; E. C. Stakman, agricultural college, St. Paul, Minn.; G. H. Coons, agricultural college, East Lansing, Mich.; F. D. Kern, agricultural college, State College, Pa.; H. W. Barre, agricultural experiment station, Clemson College, S. C.; and G. R. Lyman, department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

AFTER INVENTORY SALE

15 styles of novelty Top Shoes for Ladies. All fashioned with care; smart, handsome, fashionable. Regularly priced from \$6.50 to \$8.00. Incomplete sizes, but most all sizes among them. Priced in this sale

\$4.95

45 styles of Ladies' Regular Top Shoes in Gun Metal, Tan, Calf, Patent Leather, Suede, and some Colored Tops and Bronze. Every pair worth from \$1.50 to \$3.50 more than our sale price. This is a shoe buying opportunity. Incomplete sizes. At

\$2.98

No goods in this sale sold by mail or telephone. Goods in sale cannot be exchanged or returned.

SALE GOODS STRICTLY CASH

C. S. WOOD

297-299 WALL ST.

Portrait of One Truly Great

Serve
Schuhle's Grape Juice
When entertaining
A guest
And thus
You will treat
Your guest
To the best

Schuhle's Pure Grape Juice Company,
HIGHLAND, NEW YORK

McEnelly's Dance ARMORY
JANUARY 30th
ADMISSION ... 50c.

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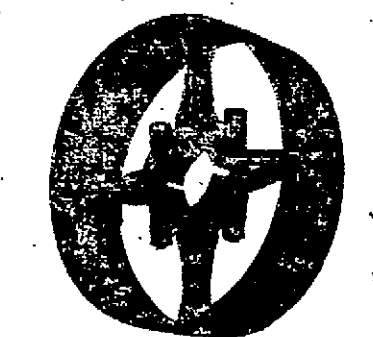
Read These Advertisements Over Carefully. You May Need One or the Other Some Day.
REPAIR DIRECTORY.
Have you will find experienced mechanics in their line who make a specialty of repairing anything from a watch to an automobile.

You Break It We Repair It.
C. P. ASHLEY WELDING WORKS.
Cylinders, Crank Cases, Machinery of all kinds, welded and repaired. Also Radiators, Fenders and Lamps. Quality and service is our aim.
Phone 1652. 55 Henry street

Plumbing, repairing, steam, hot water, hot air heating, tin, slate roofing, metal ceilings, etc.
ELTING LONGYEAR
535 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

Watch, clock and jewelry repairing. Hand engraving. Eye glasses repaired.
G. V. L. PITTS & SONS
214 Wall St.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Jesse G. Preston, late of the city of Kingston, County of Ulster, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, John G. Van Etten and Laurence E. Van Etten, the executors of the estate of said deceased.
Van Etten & Cook, No. 42 John St., office of said city of Kingston, N. Y., on or before the 31st day of March, 1918.
Dated September 19th, 1917.
JOHN G. VAN ETTEN,
LAURENCE E. VAN ETTEN,
Executors.



PULLEYS

STEEL AND WOOD
Shafting, Belting, Lubricators, Pipe, Valves, Fittings, Injectors.
BOILER TUBES, ETC.,
CANFIELD SUPPLY CO.

Wholesale Dealers in
Plumber's Tinner's, Heating, Engineer's Farm Machinery and Poultry Supplies.
16-18 Strand. \$5-37 Ferry St.
KINGSTON, N. Y.
(THE BIG DOWNTOWN STORE)

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.
Large Bottle 45c.
Other Proprietary Medicines, at proportionately low prices.
WESLEY'S, Broadway, Cor. Downs St.

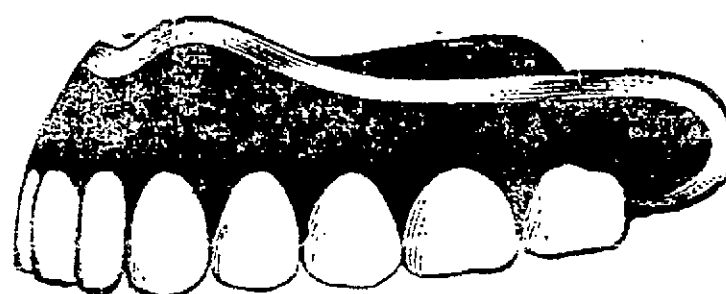
W. F. DAVIS, Expert Accountant
Opening Books, Auditing, Financial Reports.
45 CROWN ST., KINGSTON, N. Y.

ADAMS

◆ Pure Chewing Gum ◆

a Stick a day
keeps
the
Sailor Boys'
seasickness
away

BLACK JACK



Painless Dentistry

The difference between painless and painful dentistry depends upon the conscientiousness and skillfulness of the operator. With good instruments, fresh medicines, local anæsthetics and nitrous oxide gas a careful and skillful dentist can perform all operations painlessly, even to the extraction of teeth.

Painless methods, earnest endeavor and reasonable prices have in thirty years, made the Cady Dental Corporation the largest dental organization in New York state.

Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

CADY DENTAL OFFICE
324 Wall St. Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Martin Mackay, late of the city of Kingston, County of Ulster, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, John G. Van Etten and Laurence E. Van Etten, the executors of the estate of said deceased.
Van Etten & Cook, No. 42 John St., office of said city of Kingston, N. Y., on or before the 31st day of March, 1918.
Dated September 19th, 1917.
JOHN G. VAN ETTEN,
LAURENCE E. VAN ETTEN,
Executors.

When—Monday Evening, February 11.
Where—Kingston, New York State Armory.
Who—Kingston Shriner's Association.
What—Dance.
Why—Proceeds for the Industrial Home.

BUY FINISHED SHIRTS NOW AT ABOUT THE COST OF MATERIAL

Kingston Daily Freeman.

TERMS:
For Annual in Advance \$6.00
For Month " " 50
Twelve Cents Per Week

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KINGSTON, N. Y., JAN. 30, 1918.

Groundhog day on Saturday will be watched by the groundhog school of philosophers and weather prophets to determine to their satisfaction what the weather will be for the ensuing six weeks. There are several other days on the calendar which receive equal attention, and altogether Providence and nature are mighty fortunate in having the assistance of the groundhog in February and fixed rules for other seasons which enable the weather to follow established lines for the periods following. There always will be more or less bickering as to whether it is the bear or the groundhog which determines the weather, but bickering is one of the characteristics of the groundhog school of philosophy, which is unable to settle any question of grave importance without bickering. If bickering were abolished, the groundhog philosophers would come to an end as a well recognized sect, and only individual bickering would remain for the consolation of its members. Now they can back up their statements with the testimony of participants of the same school. The greatest trouble with the school is that precedents do not go further into antiquity than the oldest inhabitant. It is indeed a pity that the ship's log of Noah's Ark is not preserved. Noah's comment on the groundhog would be of immense philosophical value.

Service flags in honor of the boys who have entered Uncle Sam's military or naval service have been unfurled and dedicated in great numbers throughout Ulster County in the past few months, but the number which can be unfurled is not yet exhausted and their dedication should not end until there is a flag for everybody. The service flag is a flag to everyone that from the home, the lodge, the church or school where the flag is displayed there goes daily a thought for the absent, and it calls attention to the fact that someone is practicing self-sacrifice on account of the absent. Just as "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin," so the sight of a service flag makes kin of a whole community, for no community in Ulster County is too big not to have an active interest in the welfare of the boys who are away in the defense of their country as well as of those left behind whose hearts are beating faster for the absence of some soldier or sailor. There are many homes and many places of business which cannot display a service flag, but there is nothing to prevent their displaying the Stars and Stripes, which is a constant reminder of patriotic duty. Investigations, the discovery of defects of organization and the routine of business should not make us lose sight of the fact that we are at war.

In reference to the favorable action of the House of Representatives on the Prohibition and suffrage constitutional amendments the New York World declares that "the historical Democratic party is dead," by which it means that that party has abandoned its traditional advocacy of state rights. If the World is right, it is a great pity, for "State rights" is only another name for local self-government or home rule, and no better means of protecting the liberties of the people than the system of home rule in all purely state or local affairs has ever been devised by the human mind.

The Administration bill to give the Federal Executive power to fix the prices of every product needed for the conduct of the war, including food, was promised in and its way prepared by the following statement in the president's address to congress on December 4: "Recent experience has convinced me that the congress must go further in authorizing the government to set limits to prices. The law of supply and demand, I am sorry to say, has been replaced by the law of unrestrained selfishness. While we have eliminated profiteering in several branches of industry, it still runs rampant in others." Is it more dangerous to give the President powers temporarily than to permit profiteering and unrestrained selfishness to continue to run rampant in the midst of war at incalculable cost? Is it the part of wisdom and patriotism to take up previous time in debating the government's past mistakes, or in discussing the actual conditions and needs of the hour? These are the questions which Congress, the people and the people are watching for the issue.

LITTLE LAUGHS.

Sergeant: "Where were you ever on picket duty?" Recruit: "At home. Whenever they killed a chicken I had to pick it."—Puck.

"When I say a thing I mean it," exclaimed the emphatic man. "But sometimes," replied Miss Cayenne, "that only makes it worse!"—Washington Star.

"Mrs. Fluddub wants to borrow some sugar, some eggs and some flour. Evidently going to make some sponge cake." "Sponge cake is right. But why does she sponge entirely on us?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"My niece graduates tomorrow." "Standing with reluctant feet, eh, and all that?" "Working with reluctant ears. Seems they won't stay under the hair in the prevalent style."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Dramatic Editor: "Have you any new and especially difficult act in your circus this year?" Advance Agent: "Yes. I should say we have. We've got a cowgirl who shoots at pla-bait with bird-shot and misses 'em."—Judge.

Cholly: "What qualifications must a fellow have to join your club, old dear?" Chilton: "Well, he's got to have either brains or money." Cholly: "I'd rather like to get in." Chilton: "Huh! How are you fixed for money?"—Boston Transcript.

Shopping in Ecuador.

In an article on "Quito, the City of the Equator," Harry A. Franck describes in the Century some of the difficulties he encountered when shopping in South America.

"The line of demarcation between the gente decente and the gente del pueblo of Quito is the white collar. Naturally the tendency is to make it as wide and distinct as possible. When I had searched the entire city I found my customary brand of collar—at four times its American price—but the low collar in stock was widely representative of some species of human life."

"You misunderstand me," I protested. "I did not ask for a cuff, but for a collar."

"But this is a collar, señor," cried the shopkeeper.

"Something lower, please."

"But this is a very low collar. It is so low that no one in Quito will wear it, and we are not importing any more of this brand."

"In the matter of shoes, I found at last a Massachusetts product that might have been durable; but when I had bought the dealer down to about twice the American price, a seven was found to be the largest size in stock. The merchant hovered on the verge of tears."

"Why, señor," he gasped, gazing resentfully at the offending member, "there is not a foot in Quito as large as that shoe."

Buying a Substitute.

Bessie had a new dime to invest in ice cream soda.

"Why don't you give your dime to missions?" said the minister who was calling.

"I thought about that," said Bessie, "but I thought I'd buy the ice cream and let the druggist give it to the missions."—The Christian Herald.

Remain Cool.

The grammar school principal went from room to room explaining what to do in case of fire. Pupils listened with respectful attention until he came to his final instructions, then snickered and giggles disturbed the principal's serenity.

"Above all things," he said, "if your clothing catches fire, remain cool."—Chicago News.

Twenty and Ten Years Ago.
Jan. 30, 1908.—Death of Joseph Schaefer in Wilbur.

Mrs. Thomas Keefe found dead in bed at Seward.

Miss Eva Elrick and Julius Levin married.

Jan. 30, 1908.—Ferry Transport still running.

Irving Von Beek bought Mansion House of George W. Palmer.

Cold weather caused men to begin preparations for harvesting river ice.

Engineer Edward Klotke and Frank Wagner injured when freight train crashed into their engine burning it into a ditch near Kingston.

Four Floods When Ice Breaks.

With the ice on the Hudson thicker than it has been in years, and an unusual quantity of snow on the ground, it is feared that any sudden breaking of the ice would result in thousands of dollars of damage from floods. The lack of the usual January thaw makes the situation more critical. The upper river, including Albany and Troy, usually get the worst of the flood conditions when they prevail in this vicinity.

That January Thaw.

Lost, strayed or stolen, the 1918 January thaw. Tomorrow is the last day of the month, and to date there is no sign of the thaw. Perhaps the weather man is a little mixed in his dates and will dish out the usual January thaw in February.

Clean Off the Sidewalks.

There are many sidewalks about the city in a dangerous condition because of a thick coating of snow and ice. In the interests of safety first the sidewalks should be kept clean. Gutters also ought to be kept free from snow and ice.

Library Popular Place.

The reading room at the Kingston City Library is a popular place these cold days and evenings. A cozy fire and a good book help to drive cold weather cares away.

Until February 1st.

MARKED DOWN

OVERCOAT SALE

MEN'S, YOUNG MEN'S AND BOYS'

NOW ON

S. COHEN'S SONS,

331 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.

The KITCHEN CABINET

The character of all work depends upon the intelligence of the person who performs it.

POPULAR DISHES.

The following dishes never lose their prestige, as they are choice and delectable.

Chop Suey.—Cut tender, lean pork and chicken, one or both, into very thin pieces, an inch and a half in length and a half inch wide. Soak these in fresh pork fat, have ready an equal amount of celery, cut fine, an onion cut in bits, add the vegetables to the meat, cover the whole with chicken, veal broth or boiling water and simmer until tender. Then add a few peeled mushrooms, as few or many as taste or convenience pleases, which should be cooked in a little fat before adding to the mixture. For a quart of the mixture stir in a tablespoonful of corn starch mixed with cold water, then add to the hot mixture. Continue stirring until the mixture boils, then add one or two tablespoonfuls of dark molasses, a teaspoonful of salt and a tablespoonful of China soy. The soy gives it the color and characteristic flavor. A substitute may be made for it by using a tablespoonful of kitchen bouquet and a little Worcestershire sauce.

Nesselrode Pudding.—Cook twenty large chestnuts or double the number of the smaller ones, in sugar syrup until tender. Cut six of the nuts in small pieces, the rest put through a sieve. Cook two tablespoonfuls each of currants and sultana raisins in the syrup until tender, then add the same amount of preserved pineapple and cherries or other fruit, to the pieces of chestnut and let them cool in the syrup. Cook the beaten yolks of four eggs, mixed with three-fourths of a cup of sugar in a pint of thin cream, cook until the mixture coats the spoon. Add the sifted chestnuts and pass the whole through a fine sieve. Cool and partly freeze, then add a cupful of whipped cream and flash freezing, add the fruit and nuts drained from the syrup and pack in a mold. Press the cover in place over a piece of wrapping paper and let stand in ice and salt an hour. Serve with whipped cream sweetened and flavored with fruit juice or with the following:

Asparagus lightly fried in a little chicken fat is another dish worth keeping in mind.

Remind your grandfather. your father, your husband, your brother, your escort, that the Kingston Shrine's Association Place will be held at the Armory, Kingston, N. Y. on Monday evening, Feb. 11. Proceeds for the Industrial Home.

Philippines Population. Government officials recently estimated the population of the Philippines at slightly more than 2,500,000. The island of Luzon having about one-half the number.

Vain Promise Otherwise. She (to friend): "We must be very economical now. Promise me that you will do nothing you can't afford." He: "What? Do you want me to break off the engagement?"

Heidi Maxwell



Dame Nature's Own Cleanser and Beautifier

OUT of the great Desert of Death Valley, California, comes 20 MULE TEAM BORAX—Nature's own cleanser—the simplest, cheapest and best of all.

USE 20 MULE TEAM BORAX IN YOUR BATH-ROOM—It keeps the bathtub and fixtures bright and shining, and more important still, it keeps them sanitary.

Use 20 Mule Team Borax

for your own bathing, too. It is antiseptic, purifying and healing. It softens the water. It is a wonderful skin cleanser, mouth wash and eye wash—in short, an indispensable adjunct for every bathroom every day.

Borax is recommended by the leading authorities in sanitation and hygiene in their published works. See the picture of the 20 Mules on every package of Borax you buy.

For sale by all dealers

Russia Originally Democratic. Six hundred years ago it was the old Russia that arose out of Rurik the Norman's conquests, and had its capital at Kiev. There were czars and overlords after a fashion. But the real government of Russia was in the market place at Kiev and of every little town and village on the great wide steppes, where on the great days of the year the people gathered together, warriors, traders, women, too, chose their local officials. The original heart of Russia was democratic to the core.

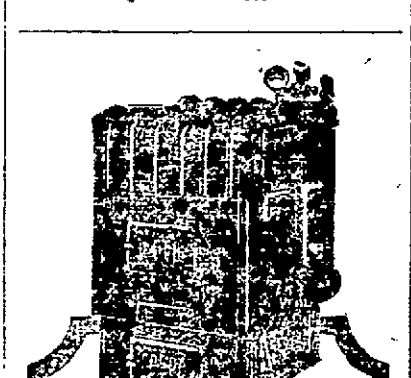
Sports Do Not Injure Heart. Surgeons in Europe who have used X-rays to test athletes' hearts have decided that athletic sports, if properly conducted, do not injure that organ.

McENELLY'S DANCE
Armory
JANUARY 30th
Admission.....50c

TIME TABLE OF ULSTER & DELAWARE R.R.
IN EFFECT SEPT. 2, 1917.
Trains are due to leave this city as follows:
Rondout Sta. 7:00 a. m.; 7:30 a. m.; 12:15 p. m.; 4:30 p. m.; 7:30 p. m.
Ulster Sta. 7:30 a. m.; 8:00 a. m.; 12:40 p. m.; 4:30 p. m.; 7:30 p. m.
Trains are due to arrive at Rondout as follows:
Ulster Sta. 7:15 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 12:30 p. m.; 4:15 p. m.; 7:15 p. m.
Rondout Sta. 7:15 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 12:30 p. m.; 4:15 p. m.; 7:15 p. m.
Daily except Sunday. Sunday only.

Is Your Heart Weak?

Don't be afraid to take Heneph's Cold and Grippe Tablets, as they contain no acetanilide, but what they do contain is printed on each package. Guaranteed to give you relief or cost you nothing.
Sold by all druggists.



Put Your Heating Problem Up to Us

Our resident staff of efficiency engineers is at your disposal—free. They will work out your heating problem, co-operate with your architect or plumber and give expert advice concerning every detail. Put it up to them and investigate for yourself the merits of

Square Pot Boilers

This special square construction of the fire pot cannot be copied. It is patented. And with no other boiler will you enjoy the many advantages it affords—increased radiating surface, same-length grate bars, quick-cleaning ash pit, etc.

No matter what type of building you wish to heat—from bungalow to skyscraper—there's a Square Pot Boiler or Furnace that will do the job—do it well, with less attention, less fuel and greater efficiency. Ask your dealer or consult us by mail.

Boydton Furnace Company
The Square Pot Makers
37th St. near Broadway
New York

HELP WANTED

Men for outside labor 25c per hour. Men for inside work in cap department starting at 25c per hour with advance to 27c per hour after learning. Men for chopping cord wood \$1.50 per cord. Trees already down.

Girls for setting up empty shells, start at 15 cents per hour, piece work after learning.

APPLY AT OFFICE
AETNA EXPLOSIVE COMPANY Inc.
Port Ewen, N. Y.
One Mile Below W. S. Station.

COLD WEATHER THIS:

We sell the Minneapolis Heat Regulator

It will keep your house at a uniform temperature no matter how cold the weather may be out of doors.

It works equally well with Furnace, Hot Water or Steam; and with Wood, Coal or Natural Gas.

Saves its Cost in Fuel
first Year

L. F. BANNON & CO.
1618 Hasbrouck Ave., Kingston, N. Y.

COLD WEATHER THIS:

THE RONDOUT Savings Bank
KONDOUT, N. Y.

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COLD WEATHER THIS:

Established 1864
C. D. HALSEY & CO.
We will be glad to handle your subscriptions to the new four per cent Liberty Loan Bonds. We make no charge for our service.
BRANCH OFFICE
262 FAIR ST., KINGSTON, N. Y.
GEO. G. BROOKS,
Resident Manager.

Kingston Savings Bank
272 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.
CHARTERED 1874

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Ervin E. Norwood

Deposits made on or before Feb. 3, 1918, and remaining in bank until July 1, 1918, will be credited with five (5) months' interest.

Interest will be paid on all sums from one dollar to three thousand dollars.

Accounts may be opened by mail for which a bank book will be forwarded on receipt of New York draft, certified check, post office or express money order.

Rooms for the convenience of ladies are a feature of the banking house.

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent was declared for six months ending December 31, 1917.

Deposits commence to draw interest from the first of each month.

Money withdrawn before January 1 and July 1 will not be entitled to interest.

ULSTER COUNTY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
280 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.
INCORPORATED 1881.

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David Burgevin, J. M. Schaeffer,
Edward Chipp, G. S. Wood,
Philip Elling, Wm. C. Shafer,
George Tutton, O. D. B. Hasbrouck

For the six months ending Jan. 21, 1917, interest was credited at 2 1/2 per cent, 4 per cent per annum.

Interest not drawn will be added to the principal and draw interest.

Money deposited on or before February 3rd and remaining in the bank until July 1st, 1918, will be credited with five (5) months' interest.

Women and children under 18 have by law the control of their own savings bank accounts.

Persons living out of the city may send money by bank draft, check, post office order or express, and deposit their money in the bank by mail.

ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

THE RONDOUT Savings Bank
KONDOUT, N. Y.

COLD WEATHER THIS:

COLD WEATHER THIS:

COLD WEATHER THIS:

COLD WEATHER THIS:

COLD WEATHER THIS:

COLD WEATHER THIS:

COLD WEATHER THIS:

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30, 1918.
Sun rises, 7:17; sets, 5:10.
Weather, cloudy.
The Temperature.
The lowest point registered by The Freeman's thermometer last night was 8 degrees. The highest point reached up until noon today was 29 degrees.
Weather Forecast.
Washington, Jan. 29.—Snow to-night and Thursday; little change in temperature.

VICTORY MENU FOR EVERY DAY

The following bill of fare is that of a family of three, whose combined ages total 150 years, and covers the first week in November. It is varied with the seasons but slightly, and represents the regular meals for over 20 years of persons of robust health, doing the hardest kind of work every day in the year.
It should be of interest to many at this time who feel they are suffering for lack of meat and doing penance by eating whole wheat bread.

W. FREEMAN.

Sunday.
Breakfast—Oatmeal, buttered toast, coffee, baked apple.
Noon Dinner—Tomato bisque soup, potatoes, Brussels sprouts, milk, pudding and fruit, coffee.
Supper—Whole wheat bread, and butter, vegetable salad, cup custard with fruit, tea.

Monday.
Breakfast—Buckwheat pancakes with butter and fruit syrup, fried potatoes, coffee.
Noon Dinner—Vegetable soup, boiled potatoes, creamed turnips, junket with fruit, coffee.
Supper—Eggs, whole wheat bread and butter, sliced tomatoes, pickles, fruit, tea.

Tuesday.
Breakfast—Buckwheat pancakes with eggs and fruit, coffee.
Noon Dinner—Vegetarian Irish stew, creamed lima beans, milk pudding with fruit, coffee.
Supper—Whole wheat bread and butter, cottage cheese, sweet tomato pickles, preserved pears, tea.

Wednesday.
Breakfast—Buckwheat pancakes with butter and fruit syrup, coffee.
Noon Dinner—Potatoes and cabbage, fried onions with brown gravy, junket with fruit syrup, coffee.
Supper—Whole wheat bread and butter, vegetable salad, pickles, apple sauce and cream, tea.

Thursday.
Breakfast—Buckwheat pancakes with butter and fruit syrup, coffee.
Noon Dinner—Fried eggplant, whole wheat bread, milk pudding with fruit, coffee.
Supper—Whole wheat bread and butter, boiled eggs, junket with fruit syrup, tea.

Friday.
Breakfast—Buckwheat pancakes with butter and fruit syrup, coffee.
Noon Dinner—Boiled potatoes, cauliflower with white sauce, curried rice, apple sauce, coffee.
Supper—Whole wheat bread and butter, celery, tomatoes, pepper hash, preserved cherries, tea.

Saturday.
Breakfast—Buckwheat pancakes with butter and fruit syrup, fried potatoes, coffee.
Noon Dinner—Boiled potatoes, sweet corn, green tomatoes, fried in egg and bread crumbs, cup custard with fruit, coffee.
Supper—Whole wheat bread and butter, boiled eggs and toast, preserved strawberries, tea.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Clyde Van Steenburgh's dancing class, Pythian Hall, Kingston, Thursday evenings. Private lessons, 6:30 to 7:30; class lessons, 7:30 to 9; assembly, 9 to 12. Miller's orchestra will furnish music.

Use the wonderful Pathe French Band records on your Sonora Phonographs. For sale only by GREGORY & CO.

JOYS OF THE WINTER.

Some pretty flowers or blooming plants.
VALENTIN BURGEVIN, INC.

RUBBER STAMPS.

Made to order, any style type duplicated. Stencils, printing outfits, numbering machines, check protectors.
O'REILLY'S, 529 Broadway.

\$1.00 shirts, 55c; \$1.50 shirts, 79c. Factory seconds.
McTAGUE, 48 Broadway.

HAND BOOKS.

All the "How" books. How to play all the different games of cards, chess, checkers, etc. Joke Books, Fortune Telling Books, Dream Books, Toasts and Language Books. How to learn French, Italian, Spanish quickly.
O'REILLY'S, 529 Broadway.

Hair dressing, shampoo, scalp and facial massage, millinery. Smart shop, 525 Broadway.

The Daily Freeman is on sale at the following stands of the Schuyls News Agency in New York city:
102 W. 42nd St.
42nd St. & Park Ave. (opposite Grand Central Depot).
30th St. & Broadway (S. W. Cor.).
42nd St. & 6th Ave. (S. W. Cor.).

McENELLY'S DANCE

Armory
JANUARY 30th
Admission 50.

FLOUR OUTLOOK IN KINGSTON

F. B. Matthews, of Kingston Grain Company, Inc., Gives Interesting Facts—Kingston Uses About 200 Bbls. a Day.

For some time past the flour situation in Kingston has been reported as serious, and that the city was facing a flour famine. One of the best informed men on the question in Kingston is F. B. Matthews, of the Kingston Grain Company, Inc., and he was asked what was the real facts regarding the flour situation.

Mr. Matthews, in reply to inquiries said:
"I will first refer to the flour situation as it appears to be at the present time. The normal requirements of Kingston and vicinity are not far from 1,200 barrels per week, or a trifle less than 200 bbls. per day. I do not think the available supplies for the next thirty days can exceed 2,000 barrels or 4,000 below normal. There does not appear to be any way at present whereby these supplies can be increased. Flour mills will not accept any business."

In conversation with the representative of one of the three largest milling concerns in the United States during the past week, I was informed that he had only had for distribution through New England and part of New York state, 5,000 barrels of flour since November. That amount would not have supplied our own normal needs, aside from the other dealers in Kingston.

Published statistics show that exports for the past six months have been much smaller than during the same time in previous years are being given out. An investigation shows that exports are being kept secret and the public are not permitted to know the facts.

The food administration have now asked that all users of flour shall conserve as much as possible and use at least 25% of substitute material in place of wheat flour. This, I believe, is not yet an absolute order but it is the intention of the administration to put such an order in force unless the people voluntarily conform to it and make this action unnecessary.

We are now being advised to refrain from ordering any flour in barrels and to only order and supply the retail trade with small packages not larger than 24½ lbs. in order that no consumer may stock up with a barrel of flour at the expense of his neighbor.

The retailer is now being quite severely criticised for his action in refusing to sell flour in larger quantities, but he is only carrying out the wish of the food administration by doing so and should not in any way be criticised. In fact, he should not permit any customer to buy flour in a larger quantity than the above mentioned sack, and he should then keep a record of his sales and not allow such customer to purchase flour in a larger quantity than he has satisfied himself that no stocks are being bought for future use, and in every case people should use all possible of the following substitutes: viz: corn meal, oat meal, buckwheat flour, rice or other cereals that will take the place of bread, although at present it will be hard to secure any appreciable amount of such substitutes.

In regard to the coarse grain situation, viz: corn, oats and barley, conditions are even more serious in this due to the absolute falling down of the transportation system of this country—the railroad.

Commissioner Stream of the U. S. Food Administration, Coarse Grain Department, in a speech at Boston last week, made the following statement: "The country has raised one billion bushels more corn and oats this year than last, but owing to the inability of the railroads to transport the same from the farmer to the consumer, it is estimated that at least five hundred million bushels of corn will not in the farmers' hands due to the inability of the railroad system to transport the same to market. This of itself, is a very serious problem at the present time and to illustrate further the actual condition, we ourselves have now ordered forward for distribution throughout the east 250 cars, or approximately eight thousand tons of feed and grain and which is badly needed immediately for consumption."

Practically nothing whatever is being shipped and to every effort made to secure relief, we are only answered by the railroad people with one answer, viz: embargoes, and notwithstanding the railroads are being managed by the U. S. government under one head, we are simply referred from one point to another, and no man in charge seems to have any authority whatever except to refer requests to other departments—they in turn refer us to some one else. The public itself should realize the condition which they are confronting and take every possible precaution to minimize it rather than aggravate it.

Of course, in justice to all, it is an undisputed fact that the weather conditions of the past six weeks have been the most severe in the memory of the present generation and have very seriously aggravated the conditions which are now confronting us.

Laxative Grip Tablets

For Grip, Coughs, Colds, Etc.

25c size, special this week
15c box

Other proprietary medicines at comparatively low prices

WESLEY'S Broadway, Cor. Down St.

ODD FELLOWS' GOAT IS HERE

"Back" Is Passed to Local Order by Ulster and Confidence Lodges of Saugerties.

Touring a part of New York State for almost two years and visiting 33 orders of the Odd Fellows, "Traveler" has arrived for his official visit to C. S. Clay Lodge, No. 528, I. O. O. F., "Traveler" who is a pure-bred angora goat, was brought to the local lodge Tuesday evening by a large delegation from Ulster and Confidence Lodges of Saugerties, whose guest "Traveler" has been for the past two weeks.

"Traveler" started his tour of the Empire State lodges July 24, 1916, making his fraternal debut at Half-moon Lodge, No. 493, Mechanville, N. Y., on that date. Upon his arrival at C. S. Clay Lodge last evening in Pythian Hall, he was royally welcomed, and presented to Noble Grand William H. Niles his following official credentials:

"Noble Grand:
"A traveler is passing this way. I am visiting Odd Fellows' Lodges with the idea of increasing the fraternal feeling among Odd Fellows; I carry fraternal greetings, not only from the lodge which brings me to you, but from Half-moon Lodge, 493, of Mechanville, N. Y., which started me on my way."

"My History.
"I left Texas early in April, 1916; the car in which I was shipped was one of ten all loaded with goats. When we reached Mechanville, N. Y., there were over 400 dead goats in the cars. We were all let out in the stock yard to be fed and a lot of us escaped through the bars of the fence. The boys from the village came up and helped catch us, and in payment they were given a goat each. We were almost dead, and the lad who got me took me gleefully home, but his father did not want a dead goat on his hands so I was given to Brother Tilly of Half-moon Lodge, who at once began to plan for my present trip. I fooled the people by not dying. I am indeed, a Traveler. You ask: 'Whether you are going?' I answer: 'I don't know, but I'm on my way.'"

"I love weeds. Bushes also appeal to my taste, but don't leave me where I can reach plants or ornamental shrubs. A post card album accompanies me, which you are requested to look over carefully and add a few of your local views to those already there. Another book will be found in which there are newspaper clippings of my career to this point. Please add any which you may send to the papers about me."

"Take me anywhere you please, except to the lodge which brought me here. You are not limited to New York State if another state is easier to reach."

"Keep me as long as you wish, but please send the receipt to Brother Tilly as soon as you receive me."

"Remember the road to Jericho, and play the 'good Samaritan' to Traveler."

"Fraternalty yours,
"TRAVELER."

"Traveler" before returning to Mechanville Lodge, who sent him on his trip, will visit every lodge in New York State and it is expected that he will be gone about five years.

Upon his arrival at a lodge, he is entertained as a guest of honor and may be kept by one lodge as long as they desire and then taken by a delegation to another nearby order. "Traveler" may be recognized by the red blanket he wears bearing the inscription "Half-moon Lodge, 493, Mechanville, N. Y." He also wears a brass studded collar bearing his name. He travels first-class in a solid oak crate made especially for this purpose.

The object of "Traveler's" tour is to promote visitation and help advance Odd Fellows Lodge and he has proved his fraternal worth since he was presented to the lodge in 1916 by Noble Grand George W. Tilly, Jr., of Half-moon Lodge at Mechanville, N. Y.

Goat Keeper Appointed.
Noble Grand William H. Niles of C. S. Clay Lodge, after a short deliberation, appointed Ex-sheriff Shullis "official keeper" of Traveler during his stay in Kingston. Meatless and wheatless days may be observed by the ex-sheriff while "Traveler" is his guest as he eats anything and does not even think of the Hoover administration.

The delegation accompanying "Traveler" to Kingston last night from Saugerties Lodge were: Jeremiah Carle, Edmund A. Lasher, John Weidmann, S. William Shullis, William B. Field, William Hyman, Alex Smith, A. A. Teetsell and Albert A. Teetsell. Ulster lodge was represented by Herman Gleisner, Jesse B. Press, Russell Magee, Joseph Robinson, Charles Hornell, Benjamin Lewis, Winfield G. Snyder, and James Smith.

At the close of the meeting a luncheon was served and enjoyed by all present.

Great Rubber Producer.

The Malay peninsula is the largest rubber-producing and rubber-exporting country in the world. Ten years ago the production was small, as compared with that of Brazil, which was then the principal source of supply. It is now to first place as a rubber-producing country is due to its favorable climatic and soil conditions.

Size of Russia.

Russia is about twenty times larger than Germany and France put together, having an area of 8,505,000 square miles, and is larger than all of North America. The population of Russia is supposed to number about 155,000,000, fully 100,000,000 more than that of Germany before the war.

BEST IN EVERYTHING SPENCER'S BUSINESS SCHOOL KINGSTON, N.Y. SEND FOR CATALOG

EMPLOYERS MUST FILL BLANKS

One section of the War Income Tax Law, exhaustively comprehensive in scope, requires every person, without exception, and every corporation, partnership, association, and insurance company, in whatever capacity acting, who paid \$500 or more to another person, corporation, partnership, association, or insurance company, as interest, rent, salary, wages, premiums, annuities, compensation, remuneration, emoluments, or other fixed or determinable gains, profits, and income, to report the name and address of the person, corporation, etc., to whom the payment was made, together with the amount of the payment, to the commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, using a form prescribed for the purpose—Form 1099, now to be had from all collectors' offices. The forms must be filed out and returned on or before March 1, 1918, accompanied by Form 1096, which is a letter of transmittal and affidavit certifying the accuracy of Form 1099. These forms are not yet obtainable in Kingston.

WILLIAM BEICHERT IS SENT TO PEN

Got Drunk and Misused His Parents —In Trouble Many Times—Was Out on a Suspended Sentence.

William Beichert, 38 years old, of Summer street, will not misuse his parents for the next three months at least, for he was sentenced to serve that time in the pen at Albany this morning by Judge Schirick. Beichert was arrested on Summer street Tuesday by Officer O'Neil.

This morning his father appeared to press the charge against his son. The father in heart broken tones related how all that he asked of his son was for him to keep away from the house and not come home drunk and misuse his father and mother. The father said the son had been working in West Albany but had come back to Kingston Wednesday of last week and had been drunk every day since. It will be remembered that last year Beichert was arrested and arraigned before Recorder Lang. At that time he was sentenced to an extended term in Albany, but sentence was suspended on condition that he stay away from his father's home for a period of six months, and that he sign the pledge. Beichert took the pledge and got a job out of town. Beichert has been in trouble a number of times and has served terms in the county jail.

ULSTER PARK.

Ulster Park, Jan. 30.—J. H. Van Vliet is recovering from a severe attack of the grip.

Miss Eva Wheeler spent one day the past week in Poughkeepsie.

Miss Mildred Kennoch and Miss Harriet Mosier attended the play at the Kingston Opera House last Wednesday afternoon.

L. M. Hermance visited his summer home in this place on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pruden of Kingston were week end guests of Miss Mildred Magley.

Mrs. Edwin T. Doyle has received word from her husband, who has been seriously ill at the Base Hospital, Camp Dix, that his condition is improving.

Melvin Churchwell spent Monday afternoon in Kingston.

Mrs. S. T. Van Aken and son, Frank, spent Saturday in Kingston.

Rev. Bennett C. Miller, the well known lecturer and orator, will give his famous "Lecture and Readings From Oliver Wendell Holmes" in the Ulster Park Reformed Church on Friday evening, February 1, at 7:30 o'clock. The lecture is under the auspices of the Willing Workers' Society of the church and they hope for the generous support of the congregation. Admission, 15 cents; children, 10 cents.

Pain Gives Warning.
The nervous system is our life-saving service and every time a nerve aches or quivers in pain it is a blessing in disguise. The first bit of toothache warns you that disease germs are attacking its structure. An ache in the head is notice that something is wrong somewhere and not always is it in the head itself. Pain is not nature's method of punishment, it is her way of warning. When you feel pain don't merely try to "lay it seek out its real cause and stop that."

Improving the Bottle.
As a variation on the well-known bottle a New York man has invented attachments for ordinary bottles that prevent their contents being poured out if they have been refilled.

The Economy Store for Quality and Price

SAVE MONEY AT THE Downtown Store

J. D. Eighmey

SAVE MONEY AT THE Downtown Store

JANUARY MONTH END SALE

Over 500 Men's, Women's and Children's Sweaters at the good old values. Worsted Yarn has doubled in price. Buy now for present and future needs. You will surely appreciate these values later.

Winter Millinery at Half Price

Take your choice of all Winter Hats, either trimmed or untrimmed, at half regular prices for End of January Sale.

All Coats, Suits and Furs

At greatly reduced prices for a complete clearance before the end of the Winter season. Plenty of time to use them, and still a good assortment for ladies, misses and children.

THE DOWNTOWN DRY GOODS STORE

Where You Always Get Maximum Value at Minimum Price

Downtown 26 Broadway Kingston

THE LAST LAP

AMERICANS STARTING ON LAST LAP TO BERLIN.

These United States marine are shown starting out on their last lap of the journey to the front and Berlin. The boys have just arrived in France and are on their way to their new training quarters behind the lines. They are anxious to get a somewhere to limber up their sea legs.

PORT EWEN.

Port Ewen, Jan. 30.—The Misses Alice and Bessie Duffin and Elsie Brown of Kingston were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dorr on Stoughton avenue on Sunday.

Esopus Council, No. 12, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, will meet this evening at 7:30 o'clock in their rooms in Spinnewebber's Hall.

Several children from New York city are being cared for by residents of this village. It is very kind of the people to take these children during this strenuous war time when everything is so exceedingly high.

Miss Cynthia Lowe of Esopus is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Mary A. Beckwith, on Hasbrouck street.

Edward Bishop, who has spent a few days at his home on Broadway, returned to New York city Tuesday.

The Dorcas Society of the Reformed Church will meet at the home of Miss Ella Parsell on Friday evening, February 1.

Mrs. Kate Rikley of Bayard street is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Edward Hotelling, at Roseton.

Mrs. Herman Elsworth of Broadway called on friends in Kingston on Tuesday.

Orpheum Theatre

—TODAY—

MATINEE 3 P.M., 10c EVENING 7:15-9 10c, 15c

William Farnum in

"A TALE OF TWO CITIES"

A FOX SPECIAL FEATURE

Also The Last Episode of "THE VOICE ON THE WIRE"